

SCOTT COUNTY KICKER

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"On the Wane" Again.

"Why argue Socialism now? It has been discussed from a political standpoint in almost every school house in the country during the past three years. Voters have made up their minds and, with all due respect to the members of that party, it seems that the decision is against them; that the party is on the wane."—Uncle Jim Allen in Cape Republican.

Mr. Allen is not to blame for his belief that Socialism is "on the wane." He gets his political ideas from the St. Louis Republic and other capitalist papers whose business it is to conceal the truth. The fact is that while elections were held in only a few of the states, the one astonishing thing was the growth of the Socialist vote. As to its being on the wane, let me quote Prof. Charles Zuehlke of the University of Chicago:

"You may disapprove of Socialism or not, as you please, but it is here to be reckoned with and you ought to know about it at least. MOST COLLEGE MEN ARE SOCIALISTS—AND MOST OF THE REALLY INTELLIGENT PEOPLE EVERYWHERE. You may not believe that, but if you will take the pains to investigate you will be convinced. PEOPLE WHO NEVER READ BOOKS ARE NOT SOCIALISTS."

Smoke that in your pipe, Uncle Jim. Let me give it to you again "Most of the really intelligent people everywhere are Socialists," says Prof. Zuehlke, of one of the leading institutions of learning in the United States. "People who never read books are not Socialists." Why don't you come across, into the LIGHT, Uncle Jim. Why do you trot along, intellectually, with Fr. Moenig, Fr. Helmacher and other relics of the Dark Ages? Let's say it again, "People who never read books are not Socialists." "The really intelligent people everywhere are Socialists."

Let's go a little further and see how Socialism is on the wane. Only in a few states were elections held. Here are some of the results the plutocrats didn't tell you about:

Indianapolis, Ind.—Socialists of this city cast 3,500 votes against 955 last year. Ft. Wayne cast 1,288 votes, leading the republican. Socialist candidate for mayor of Marion ran second, receiving 1,250 votes, and three members of the council were elected, giving control. Veederburg with the local only two months old, cast 25 per cent of the total vote. In Evansville the Socialists cast 2,304 votes—exceeding the Progressive vote. Socialists still hold Staunton, there being none but Socialists nominated for office.

Hamilton, Ohio.—Socialists captured every important office in the city against the combined opposition of the daily press. The Socialist vote was 2,798, the citizens, 2,554 and the democrats, 2,278. Fred A. Hinkle, mayor-elect, is 27 and a graduate of Lebanon and Miami universities. This is Hamilton's second Socialist administration.

Schenectady, N. Y.—While Socialist Mayor Lunn was defeated by a combination of all other parties against him, the Socialist vote was increased by more than 2,000 over two years ago, and a member of the state legislature, a sheriff and five members of the city council were elected by the Socialists.

Glen Campbell, Pa.—Against combined opposition Socialists elected two councilmen, constable, judge of election and election inspector. Came within six votes of electing entire ticket.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Socialist vote 349 straight, against 100 in 1912. Our candidate for mayor received 792 votes, and except for fusion of the capitalist parties would have been elected.

Pittsfield, Pa.—We elected a burgess, two school directors and one councilman. We now have three out of seven councilmen and four out of five school directors.

New York City.—Hyman Lurio was elected to the board of aldermen, the first Socialist to be elected in New York City. The vote in Greater New York was 32,209.

Bicknell, Ind.—Socialists elected mayor and three councilmen; also city clerk, treasurer and councilman at large. The population of Bicknell is about 6,000.

Mansfield, Ohio.—Herman Hoppe Socialist, elected councilman—first Socialist official here. Also elected two constables in Madison township.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio.—Newton Wychoff, Socialist, was re-elected mayor over fusion of old parties and elected three councilmen with another in doubt.

Fairview, Ind.—Socialists won here over a combined vote of the opposition, more than doubling our vote. Elected trustee, marshal clerk and treasurer.

Wadsworth, Ohio.—Thomas Lucas, was elected marshal. Elected marshal in Wadsworth township, over combined opposition of all other parties.

Elwood, Ind.—William Bradley was elected by the Socialists for elderman, and the entire ticket made tremendous gains.

Canal Dover, Ohio.—Socialists elected mayor, solicitor, auditor, president of council and five out of seven councilmen.

Conneaut, Ohio.—Socialists won over a combination of old parties by a majority of 150, winning mayor and a majority of the council.

Fairview Park, Ind.—Socialists carried everything in this little

town by a vote of 70 Socialists to a combined fusion vote of 63.

Hymers, Ind.—Socialists elected Thomas W. Bridwell marshal in a four-cornered race in which the moose were fourth.

Wilmerding, Pa.—Socialists elected auditor, two assessors, school director, judge of election and three election inspectors.

Haledon, N. J.—Socialists elected two councilmen and two justices. The Socialist mayor holds over from last year.

Coshocton, Ohio.—L. N. Staats, Socialist, was elected mayor. The Socialist vote in general was greatly increased.

Ashland, Pa.—Joseph Theobald was elected to the council and William Rogers inspector of elections—both Socialists.

Richmond, Va.—Socialists increased their vote in the state so greatly as to become the second party in Virginia.

Shelby, Ohio.—Daniel Howe, Socialist, was elected mayor over fusion candidate with more than 100 majority.

West Brownsville, Pa.—Socialists carried everything. Socialist vote, 78; republican, 17; democrat, 15.

Marion, Ind.—Socialist elect three members of council, against two each for republicans and democrats.

Cloquet, Minn.—Socialists elected an alderman, the first they ever had a ticket in the field.

Altoona, Pa.—William Crawford, elected school director by the Socialists from Logan township.

Massillon, Ohio.—Socialists elected members of school board and president of the council.

Warsaw, Ohio.—W. B. McClure, Socialist was elected by a majority of two.

Breckinridge, Pa.—Socialists elected justice of the peace and the school board.

Haverhill, Mass.—C. H. Morrill, Socialist, returned to Legislature. Toronto, Ohio.—Socialists re-elected the mayor and waterworks board.

Turtle Creek, Pa.—Socialists elected two councilmen and a burgess.

Boston, Mass.—Socialists elected one member of the Legislature.

Verona, Pa.—J. L. Condon, Socialist elected to council.

Altoona, Pa.—F. L. Rooney, Socialist, elected to council.

McKeesport, Pa.—Four Socialist councilmen elected.

Allentown, Pa.—Socialists elected councilman.

Roscoe, Pa.—Socialists elected a burgess.

Kennett, Ohio.—Socialists elected mayor.

Socialism "on the wane," indeed! Say, Uncle Jim, are you not afraid that "breaks" like that will injure your reputation for accuracy? Let's repeat it, "People who never read books aren't Socialists."

The local option counties seem to have a time with boot-leggers. The Malden Merit reports three arrests there last week. All are in the county jail at the expense of taxpayers. It does seem that people would tire of such foolishness. So long as there is profit in selling liquor it will be sold—law or no law.

The Dexter Messenger did not reply to my inquiry concerning that court decision affecting Stoddard county land. Nor did any other Stoddard county paper. But these are all NEWS papers, of course, looking after the interests of "the peepul."

STRANGE THINGS DOING. At last the bone-heads are softening some. No doubt you remember how, last year, the Democrats were going to bust the trusts if we'd put 'em in.

Well, we put 'em in, and now comes Joseph E. Davies, commissioner of corporations, and gravely announces that "it is impossible to bust the trust without stopping industrial development and freedom."

Any Socialist of the A B C class could have told him this long ago, and did tell him—but he ended us dreamers and cranks and refused to listen. And for an idea like that to penetrate the skull of a Democratic office holder is the wonder of the age.

The trust is the result of industrial development. It is in harmony with the savage or jungle system under which we still live—the survival of the fittest. The weak are crushed and the strong survive—and combine.

The Democratic idea has been to force these combinations to split up and go back to the days of competition among themselves.

But Mr. Davies now tells us that this cannot be done without stopping industrial development.

He is right. It would not only stop industrial development, but would set it back—just as you'd set back a clock—only with more disastrous results. How far it would be set back would depend on the number of units the particular industry would be divided into.

If we took, for instance, Standard Oil and reduced it to say, one man to one oil well, it would put us at the foot of the ladder and we would have to go over all the ground we have gone over until we reached the present stage. And there we'd be again.

Let's see how the one man one well system would work. It would make the production of our oil much more expensive and the people would have to pay twice as much for it—and more. No individual owner would have use for the modern system of producing, refining and transporting oil—any more than a 40-acre farmer would have use for a modern tractor. It seems to me that even a Democrat ought to see that. All the improved devices for producing and handling oil would have to be cast aside as junk.

It was in a speech in New Jersey that the commissioner of corporations unboomed himself and, among other things, said that the president is still open on the trust question, and that he is backing the bureau of corporations in its investigation of trust matters.

"With a view to establishing the best possible industrial system in the United States."

Before the election Mr. Wilson and his crowd could tell just how the trick could be turned. Now we are told that his mind is still open, with "a view to establishing the best possible industrial system in the United States."

"Best possible industrial system" for who? If he means for ALL, then there is but one place to get off—the public ownership of the industries by A. L. L.

Mr. Davies gave the figures that are often denied. He showed that 200 corporations owning twenty-two and a half BILLION have come into existence in the past 15 years. This means that these 200 corporations that have come into existence so recently own THREE TIMES as much wealth as the entire country owned in 1850, he said.

How did they get it? Certainly not in the sweat of their faces.

Labor produced all of this wealth and was robbed of it. Yet when Labor rebels against this robbery, the soldiers shoot them down.

I am glad that at least one man in the Washington administration has discovered that the idea of busting the trust is nonsense, and that President Wilson's mind is "still open." The reason that more people have not reached this conclusion is because they refuse to think.

To bust the trusts and restore the old form of competition, if it were possible, would not only stop industrial development, as Mr. Davies says, but would ruin the country. When the population was only a third or a half of what it is now, it was possible to supply our wants by the crude methods of a half century ago. But it would be foolish to try it now.

The present method is the most economical. Clothing, food, shoes, and necessities of all kinds can now be produced by machinery at less than one-fourth the former cost, and in much greater quantities.

The trouble is not in the method of production or distribution. The trouble lies in the private ownership of them. The private owners are the masters and rulers of the people and can pay what they will for the raw material and labor, and charge what they will for the finished product.

The people have no say. If they have anything to sell, they must take the market price. If they buy, they must pay the market price. And the price in either case is fixed by the owners of the industries.

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR. A Catholic sends me a copy of the paper that the priests of this county are so industriously circulating, and I find it to be of the same type of publication as the little book that was handed out by the priests entitled, "Defamers of the church," which contained neither the name of the author nor the publisher.

The Sunday Visitor sent me is of date November 23, 1913. On the first page, in black type, appears this double-column headline: "What Kansas State University Professor Thinks." Then follows an extract purporting to be from the Manhattan, Kan., Republic of Nov. 6. It reads:

"One of the great problems confronting education in Kansas, as elsewhere, is still the moral and religious problem. If any were to read the bible on this point, the old testament is the record kept by the Jewish priesthood."

Like many other things in the record kept by the Jews, the account of the burial of Moses is not very clear, and if we are to take it for what it says, Moses was buried by the Lord. For we read in Deut. 34-6:

"So Moses, the servant of the Lord, died in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord. And HE buried him in the valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor; but no man knoweth of the sepulcher unto this day."

The fact that the grave of Moses was left unmarked indicates a low stage of development among the people of that day. Moses, like Jesus, was a rebel and opposed the ruling powers—the priests and the government. And both Moses and Jesus were classed by the rulers and priests as very undesirable citizens in their day. Both caused what the rulers so much feared—unrest and discontent among slaves. Were they here today, both would be in the Socialist movement.

Local option is in full swing in Dunklin county. The Campbell Citizen says: "Saturday night seems to have been agreed upon by the booze cement and illicit sports of Campbell and surrounding community to enjoy a jubilee of booze and fights. We are told that some dozen or more of young men and boys were drunk and several fights were pulled off on the streets and alleys of the town. The booze swillers were unable to finish their session that night so had to conclude the program Sunday morning."

Greenville Sun.—A white oak tree was cut in Jefferson township, last week that scaled 4,000 feet. The tree was cut into four logs, two ten feet and two twelve feet long, making forty-four feet in the trunk, clear of knots and limbs. T. B. Hanna had the tree cut, Lat Wilkinson hauled the logs and C. W. Minter scaled them. The logs were shipped to a veneering company in Indiana. These giants of the forest, once numerous in Wayne county, are now almost a thing of the past.

Some time ago a negro named Will Woodson was taken out of Pemiscot county to Jackson to escape a mob. The negro is accused of assaulting a white woman. Last week he was taken back for trial. The sheriff learned of another mob forming and again hurried his prisoner to Jackson. It is said the militia may be necessary in order to give this negro a trial. Those Democrats down in Pemiscot must have the jungle law and order spirit good and plenty.

M. D. Arnold, a timber man of Dunklin county, was held up in Cape Girardeau Friday night and not only robbed, but fearfully beaten. It is supposed that negroes were his assailants. Frank Henson, who was with Arnold at the time, was also knocked down and beaten.

Baking Powder Bill Stone is a candidate for re-election to the United States senate and all of the court house organs are for him—which means that he is the machine candidate.

grave point of danger is the HOME and the HIGH school? See the cat? By the home school is meant the PUBLIC school. That is where the children of the masses get what education they can. A small per cent of them get into the HIGH school, but the doors of the college and university are closed to them. Therefore the "grave point of danger in our schools is NOT the college or university, for the children of the working class never reach them."

Whenever I start out to peddling gold bricks, I'll never do it in the name of religion.

THE CURSE OF TENANTRY. Farm Life is one of the publications offered by the Kicker in its clubbing proposition. The last issue contains an interesting article on the growth of tenantry in this country. After giving the census figures on the growth of tenantry, Farm Life says:

"Of all the cursed systems for managing farms, the one-year tenant system is the worst. It forces a one crop civilization, it depletes the fertility of the soil, for one year tenants has no interest in maintaining it. It harnesses the tenant to the land as a one crop system, it breaks up communities each year, it demoralizes the rural schools and the rural church. It makes impossible the building up of community interests, and sounds the death blow to community co-operative enterprises."

It was the menace of tenantry which destroyed Rome, by destroying the breeding place for her virile young men. It is the tenantry system which makes Russia the backward, despotically governed country that she is. Tenantry is at the bottom of the trouble in our neighboring republic, Mexico. Tenantry was responsible for keeping the Irish people in poverty until the advent of Parnell and Sir Horace Plunkett. Tenantry and prosperity seldom go hand in hand."

WHO BURIED MOSES? In last week's Morley Items appeared this item:

Dr. James Swain a bible scholar and critic, says he is in doubt as to who buried Moses. We would like to get an answer to this question by some Kicker reader, or from the Editor.

Since no one else has seen fit to answer the question, I will do my best. I have examined history and the Encyclopedia Britannica. All refer to the bible on this point. The old testament is the record kept by the Jewish priesthood.

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IN THE SOUTHEAST.

What the People are Doing in Other Counties that are Near.

In the Pyle neighborhood of Stoddard county Fannie Ellsworth seven years old, fell into a 70 foot well with 15 feet of water in it and was rescued. The Dexter Messenger tells the story thusly:

"Fannie and an older sister went to the well, which was close to the house to draw a pail of water. There was but one bucket on the rope which worked over a pulley. Fannie lowered the bucket to the water and when she began to elevate it, in some manner the heavy bucket gave a lurch and threw her over the low curb into the well. As she went over the curb of the well she still retained her hold on the rope. Her body being heavier than the bucket of water she descended into the well while the bucket came to the top. Her sister had presence of mind to send an alarm out to the neighbors, who gathered in and drew her to the surface. During all this time she never turned loose of the rope. The only injury she received was a gash at the side of the head, and two badly lacerated hands that were made by the rope. The wound on her head was doubtless received as she passed the bucket."

Jackson Cashbook.—The interesting point as to the constitutionality of the drainage statute providing for a flat tax of 25 cents per acre still remains an open question. The decision of the Missouri Supreme Court affirming that doctrine in the case of Louis Houck et al. vs. Little River Drainage District et al. will be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States on writ of error sued out by Giboney Houck and Davis and Hardesty, attorneys for Louis Houck Green Cox and others. It will be remembered that this suit assailing the constitutionality of the drainage law in question was decided by Judge C. B. Farris in 1911. Judge Farris upheld the constitutionality of the statute. Mr. Houck then appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Missouri, where the statute was upheld. Again Judge Farris, however, dissented from the other judges, thus indicating that he regarded the law as unconstitutional. The recent allowance of the writ of error in this case by Chief Justice Lamar transfers the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Hayti Argus.—Two boys, aged about 11 years, came to this city several days ago and found a home with Mrs. Mitchell, of the Mitchell House, and she was boarding them and allowing them to attend school for the chores they performed after school hours. They proved unworthy of her kindness by stealing the pocketbook of one of her boarders. The purse contained about \$30 in money and Frisco checks for more than two hundred dollars. They were tried and bound over to circuit court and sent to jail, where they made their escape Wednesday and stole \$40 from the jailer's wife.

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Everet Mobley was probably fatally shot by Chas. Watson Saturday evening at Kennett. Both are young men, and Mobley is of one of the wealthy families of the town. Watson was employed in the railroad office and worked for a living. Because of this Mobley objected to Watson keeping company with his cousin, Miss Fannie Tatum, according to press report. They met in a drug store and the shooting followed. In spite of the wealth of the Mobleys, public sentiment seems to favor Watson, who is reported as a quiet, industrious young man who tried to avoid the difficulty. In Kennett, as elsewhere, it is considered by the snobs a disgrace for the daughters of the "better class" to associate with the sons of the working class.

Bismark Gazette.—One of the most atrocious deeds that has ever been committed in any civilized town was committed here Tuesday night someone in a revengeful spirit, crawled in a window of the opera house, cut and scratched up a \$500 piano and smashed a rug all to pieces. These were owned by L. F. Frank. Not satisfied with this, they cut the rubber hose attached from the gas drums to the moving picture machine and stole the lenses and otherwise damaged the machine to the amount of \$60. They also cut both heads of a brass drum which was owned by Hugh Bispington. There is no reason for this whatever, only spite work, and the parties committing the deed must undoubtedly be some fanatics.

Jackson Items.—On last Monday County Clerk Goyert sold the Cape County Herald, formerly published here but for three years located at the Cape, to some parties who will incorporate under the name "Cape Girardeau Publishing Company." The price paid for the printing outfit and the paper was \$2,500. We are told that C. H. Bishop, who engineered the deal, A. J. Fentge and H. E. Alexander will be the incorporators. From Mr. Bishop we learn that they intend, just as soon as they get the necessary machinery to begin the publication of a daily, which they expect to launch by or before the end of the year. The new paper will be independent in politics. It is not known who will be in charge as editor.

Caruthersville Democrat.—Tom Stratler, aged about 40 years, was struck on the head by a falling tree and almost instantly killed while clearing land near Swift Creek. Stratler and another man named Crites were sawing stumps in a right-of-way, while two other men, Tom Moneyham and Will Berry, were sawing a tree. The tree did not fall in the direction expected, and when it was seen that it was falling toward Stratler, he was warned to run, and did so, but not far enough, and one of the branches struck him on the head, fracturing his skull. The remains were taken to Cape County for burial.

Doniphan Progress-News.—B. W. Slayton of the northeast corner of this county recently cut fifty-two white oak trees off his little Black bottom land for an even \$1,000. That was little less than \$20,000 per tree, but there were two trees in the lot which brought him over \$100. These two scaled 2800 and 2900 feet respectively, and at the price per 1,000 feet came to something over \$30 each. The logs are now being taken off the land and shipped to Indianapolis, Indiana, to a veneering factory.

Jackson Items.—Francis Alwood, the old man from Anell who is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the robbing of a blacksmith-shop at the Cape some weeks ago, was lodged in jail Tuesday evening, as it was found that the bond given at the time was of doubtful value. Two other men, charged with committing the burglary, have been in jail.

Charleston Republican.—Phillip Mosley, who came here from Paducah last summer, met a horrible death on the Fred Hurst farm Wyatt on Friday last. He was in the employ of Charley Chamberlain, who operates a pea huller. His head was terribly mangled, and death followed almost instantly.

Tripplets were recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Booker of Oregon County and all are surviving. The three boys totaled twenty-three pounds in weight.

James Lawrence, wanted on a charge of murder in St. Francois county, and for whom there was a \$200 reward, was captured at Chaffee last week.

Theo. D. Fisher, for 35 years editor of the Farmington Times, has retired. He is succeeded by Robt. C. Moore.

The Sikeston Standard says Guy Cooksey will soon start a new paper in Sikeston to be independent in politics.



"Snipe Hunting."--Labor Content to Hold the Bag.